

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD
INTER-OFFICE MEMORANDUM

ATTENTION OF _____ FILE _____
DEPARTMENT _____

DATE _____ September 2, 1986 _____

Re: Phillips Engraving - 225 E. Commercial

Mr. J. C. Porterfield, Phillips Engraving, called ⁽⁸⁻⁶⁻⁸⁶⁾ this office and wanted to know what he could and couldn't discharge to the sanitary sewer as far as industrial waste. Karen and I met Mr. Porterfield at the Commercial St. address. Mr. Porterfield said that he was building a new building on East McDaniel, behind Smitty's and was wanting to make sure he was on top of everything, as far as industrial waste, before he moved to his new building. Mr. Porterfield explained that he has an acid bath which is used to etch out his designs on Magnesium plates. The bath is 40 gallons of solution (8-9 gallons of Nitric Acid and 31-32 gallons of water) and is dumped on an average of once a week. Karen took a sample and ran pH. It showed a pH of zero (0). We explained that he would have to adjust his pH before he could discharge this waste.

Mr. Porterfield also stated that he has a trichloroethylene plate processor in which he develops his plates. He uses approximately 1500 lbs. a year of trichloroethylene. After the plates are removed from the trichloroethylene they are rinsed off with water which goes to the sanitary sewer. He is also thinking about putting in a perchloroethylene operation which is similar to the trichloroethylene process. The perchloroethylene would be recycled when it is spent. Mr. Porterfield said that every now and then he has to take the solids out of the trichloroethylene tank. Usually he has been dumping it into his dumpster. He hasn't cleaned out the solids for 2 yrs. We told Mr. Porterfield that dumping the solids in his dumpster was not the proper method of disposal. We also told Mr. Porterfield that we would have to do some checking to make sure everything was going to the proper places.

We talked to Mr. Chuck Kroeger with the M.D.N.R. and he said that it was OK to put the rinse water to the sanitary sewer but he didn't think that the solids from the trichloroethylene operation should be put in the dumpster. They should be disposed of properly.

We also talked to Mr. Bob Schaefer, Supt. of Sanitary Services, and said that he had no problem with the way Mr. Porterfield was rinsing his plates to the sanitary sewer but there might be some kind of limits in the future. Also, his acid bath needs to be neutralized before discharging to the sewer. The solids that he cleans out of his trichloroethylene tank need to be disposed of properly.

Karen and I met with Mr. Porterfield on August 19, 1986 and told him that there was no problem with his rinsing of plates to the sewer at the moment but there might be regulations in the future. Also, we told him that his acid bath needs to be neutralized before discharging and that the high magnesium was no problem at this time but we might have to regulate it in the future. We also told Mr. Porterfield that he needs to dispose of the solids from his trichloroethylene tank properly. Mr. Porterfield is installing a sampling manhole at his new building. We told Mr. Porterfield that we would follow up our meeting with a letter.

SIGNED _____

Gene Pabst

Gene Pabst

225 E. COMMERCIAL

August 27, 1986

Mr. J. C. Porterfield
Phillips Engraving Co.
225 E. Commercial
Springfield, MO 65803

Dear Mr. Porterfield,

This letter will confirm the past couple of conversations concerning your industrial waste discharge to the City's sanitary sewer. As we discussed with you on August 19, 1986, the waste from your acid bath can be discharged to the sanitary sewer provided that the pH is first adjusted to fall within the City's limits of 5.5-10.5. Although the waste from your acid bath should have a relatively high magnesium concentration, at the present time this should not cause us a problem. You should be aware that in the future we may have to impose a limit on the amount of magnesium discharged to the sanitary sewer.

Also, we discussed your trichlorethylene plate processor and your proposed perchloroethylene bath. Both of these operations, as we understand them, will require the rinsing of the work piece, which should have very little drag out, to the sanitary sewer. We do not have any problem with accepting this type of rinse water at the present, but a limit may have to be imposed in the future if problems arise.

If you have any questions, please feel free to call at 864-1924.

Yours truly,



Gene Pabst
Water Pollution Control Inspector III
Surveillance & Enforcement

GP:js

cc: Mr. Robert R. Schaefer, P.E., Superintendent of Sanitary Services

225 E. Commercial